

Company No. 5/34

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2015

PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

**AMENDED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION of
EAST AFRICAN BREWERIES LIMITED**

(Incorporated in Kenya on the 8th day of December, 1922)

Drawn by

Kaplan & Stratton
Advocates
P.O. Box 40111
Nairobi
Kenya

Amended by

Coulson Harney LLP
P.O. Box 10643 – 00100
Nairobi

Conformed copy incorporating revisions made up to 19th September 2018

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AMENDED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION¹ of

EAST AFRICAN BREWERIES LIMITED

EXCLUSION OF OTHER REGULATIONS

- 1** The regulations contained in the Third Schedule of the Companies (General) Regulations, 2015 shall not apply to the Company except insofar as they are repeated or contained in these Articles.

INTERPRETATION

- 2** In these Articles, if not inconsistent with the subject or context:
- (a) “**Act**” shall mean the Companies Act, 2015;
 - (b) “**Articles**” shall mean these Articles of Association as now framed or as from time to time altered by special resolution;
 - (c) “**Board**” shall mean the Board of Directors of the Company, or the Directors present at a duly convened meeting of the Directors, or any duly authorised committee at which a quorum is present;
 - (d) “**Company**” shall mean East African Breweries Limited;
 - (e) “**debenture**” shall include debenture stock;
 - (f) “**Director**” means a director for the time being of the Company as per section 3 of the Act and shall include an alternate director;
 - (g) “**dividend**” shall include bonus;
 - (h) “**Kenya**” shall mean the Republic of Kenya;
 - (i) “**member**” shall mean a shareholder in the Company;
 - (j) “**month**” shall mean a calendar month;
 - (k) “**paid up**” shall mean paid up or credited as paid up;
 - (l) “**Register**” shall mean the register of members of the Company;
 - (m) “**seal**” shall mean the common seal of the Company;
 - (n) “**Secretary**” shall include a temporary or assistant secretary and any person appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of the Secretary;
 - (o) “**shares**” shall mean any shares (howsoever denominated or classified) in the share capital of the Company from time to time;

¹ Amended vide special resolution of the members of the Company dated [] 2018

- (p) “**Shillings**” and “**Shs.**” shall mean Kenya shillings, the lawful currency of the Republic of Kenya;
- (q) “**Statutes**” shall mean the Act and every other statute or subordinate legislation for the time being in force concerning companies and affecting the Company (including The Capital Markets Act (Chapter 485A), The Central Depositories Act, 2000 and The Unclaimed Financial Assets Act, No. 4 of 2011) including every amendment or re-enactment (with or without amendment) thereof for the time being in force;
- (q) the expression “**in writing**” or “**written**” shall include words written, printed, lithographed or represented or reproduced in any other mode a visible and non-transitory form;
- (r) words signifying the singular number only shall include the plural number and vice versa;
- (s) words signifying the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender;
- (t) words importing persons shall include corporations;
- (u) reference to any section or provision of any statute, unless the context otherwise requires, includes any corresponding or substituted section or provision of any amending, consolidating or replacement statute;
- (v) reference to an Article by number are to the particular Article of these Articles.

3 Subject to article 2 any words or expressions defined in the Act shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these Articles.

BUSINESS

4 Any branch or kind of business which the Company by these Articles is either expressly or by implication authorised to undertake, may be undertaken by the Directors at such time or times as they shall think fit.

5 The registered office of the Company shall be at such place in Kenya as the Board shall from time to time appoint.

6 The Company shall not give any financial assistance for the acquisition of shares in the Company except and in so far as permitted by the Act.

7 The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions under the provisions of section 331 of the Act. Such commission shall not exceed ten per cent of the price at which the shares in respect whereof the same is paid are issued or an amount equal to ten per cent of such price (as the case may be). Such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or other securities, or partly in one way and partly in the other. Such commission may be paid in respect of a conditional or absolute subscription. The Company may also, on any issue of shares, pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

8 [Deleted]

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

9 At the date of adoption of these Articles the paid up share capital of the Company is one

billion five hundred and eighty one million, five hundred and forty eight thousand, seven hundred and twelve Shillings (Shs.1,581,548,712) divided into seven hundred and ninety million seven hundred and seventy four thousand three hundred and fifty six (790,774,356) ordinary shares of two Shillings (Shs. 2) each.

- 10 Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares, any share in the Company may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise, as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine.
- 11 Subject to the provisions of section 520 of the Act, the Company may issue shares on the terms that they are to be redeemed, or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the holders of the shares. The directors may determine the terms, conditions and manner of redemption of the shares.
- 12 If at any time, the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, any of the rights for the time being attached to any share or class of shares may, subject to the provisions of the Act and notwithstanding that the Company may be or is about to be in liquidation, be altered, abrogated or varied in such manner (if any) as may be provided in such rights, or, in the absence of any such provision, with the consent in writing of the holders of the issued shares of that class.
- 13 To every such separate general meeting of the holders of any class of shares, the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings of the Company or to the proceedings thereat shall, *mutatis mutandis*, so far as applicable apply, subject to the following provisions, namely:
 - (a) the necessary quorum at any such meeting, other than an adjourned meeting, shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy at least one-third of the issued shares of the class. If at any adjourned meeting of such holders such quorum as aforesaid is not present, those of such holders who are present shall be a quorum;
 - (b) any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll;
 - (c) every holder of the class in question present in person or by proxy shall be entitled on a poll to one vote for every share of that class held by him.
- 14 The rights or privileges attached to any shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the conditions of issue of such shares and subject to article 12 above, be deemed to be altered, abrogated or varied by the creation or issue of any new shares ranking *pari passu* in all respects (save as to the date from which such new shares shall rank for dividend) with or subsequent to those already issued or by the reduction of capital paid up on such shares.
- 15 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and of these Articles, the shares in the capital of the Company shall in accordance with section 329 of the Act be at the disposal of the Board which may allot, grant options over, offer grant rights to subscribe for or convert any security into shares in the company or otherwise deal with or dispose of them with rights or restrictions as may be determined by ordinary resolution to such persons, for such consideration, on such terms and conditions and at such times as it may determine provided that no shares shall be issued at a discount.
- 16 Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting

pursuant to article 15, and except in the case of the issue of shares pursuant to any rights previously conferred by or in accordance with these Articles, whenever the Board proposes to issue any shares it shall offer them in the first instance to existing members in a rights issue made in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of existing shares held by them, but subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Board considers to be necessary or expedient in relation to fractional entitlements or legal, regulatory or practical problems under laws or regulations of an overseas territory or the requirements of a regulatory body or securities exchange. Such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the member is entitled and limiting a time (as prescribed by the Statutes but in any event of not less than twenty-one days) within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined and, after the expiration of that time (if the offer is not accepted) or on the earlier receipt of an intimation from the member to whom the offer is made that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Board may allot or otherwise dispose of those shares to such persons and upon such terms as may be decided by it. The Board may likewise so dispose of any shares which, by reason of the ratio which the number of shares offered bears to the total number of existing issued shares, cannot in the opinion of the Board be conveniently offered under this Article.

- 17 The ordinary resolution referred to in article 16 may generally authorise the Directors to allot shares up to an aggregate nominal amount specified in the resolution on specified terms and/or for a specified period otherwise in connection with a rights issue to members. Such authorisation may include the power to allot shares for cash or in exchange for non-cash consideration or other assets to be acquired by the Company or any of its subsidiaries. The Directors may, during any period prescribed by the ordinary resolution referred to in article 16, make offers or agreements which require or might require shares to be allotted after the prescribed period expires and they may allot shares in accordance with the offers or agreements as if the prescribed period had not expired.

TRUSTS NOT RECOGNISED

- 18 Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or compelled in any way to recognise, even when having notice thereof, any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or, except only as by these Articles or by law otherwise required or provided, any right in respect of any share other than an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

CERTIFICATES

- 19 Subject to the Statutes, every person whose name is entered as a member in the Register shall be entitled, without payment, to one certificate for all his shares of each class and, when part only of the shares comprised in a certificate is sold or transferred, to a new certificate for the remainder of the shares so comprised. If a member shall require additional certificates he shall pay such sum as the Board may from time to time determine having regard to prevailing market conditions and regulatory requirements for each additional certificate. Every certificate shall be issued within sixty days after allotment or lodgement of the instrument of transfer or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide, shall be under the seal and shall specify the share or shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereon.

In the case of shares held jointly by up to four (4) persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate therefor and delivery of a certificate to one of the joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all.

- 20 If a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of such fee, if any, as the Board may from time to time determine having regard to prevailing market conditions and regulatory requirements and, in the case of loss or destruction, on such terms, if any, as to evidence and indemnity and payment of the reasonable expenses of the Company of investigating such evidence, as the Board may think fit and, in case of defacement, on delivery of the old certificate to the Company.

CENTRAL DEPOSITORIES ACT, 2000

- 21 The provisions of the Central Depositories Act, 2000 (the "**CD Act**") as amended or modified from time to time shall apply to the Company to the extent that any securities (as such term is defined in section 2(1) of the CD Act) of the Company are in part or in whole immobilised or dematerialised or are required by the regulations or rules issued under the CD Act to be immobilised or dematerialised in part or in whole, as the case may be. Any provisions of these Articles that are inconsistent with the CD Act or any rules or regulations issued or made pursuant thereto shall be deemed to be modified to the extent of such inconsistencies in their application to such securities. For the purposes of these Articles, immobilisation and dematerialisation shall be construed in the same way as they are construed in the CD Act.
- 22 Where any securities of the Company are forfeited pursuant to these Articles after being immobilised or dematerialised, the Company shall be entitled to transfer such securities to a securities account designated by the Board for this purpose.

LIEN ON SHARES NOT FULLY PAID

- 23 The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (other than a fully paid share) registered in the name of a member, whether solely or jointly with others, for all monies, whether presently payable or not, due by such member or his estate, either alone or jointly with any other person, to the Company. The Board may at any time waive any lien which has arisen and may declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this article. The Company's lien on a share shall extend to any amount payable in respect of it.
- 24 The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board may determine, any share on which the Company has a lien but no sale shall be made unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable nor before the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing, stating and demanding payment of the sum presently payable and giving notice of the intention to sell in default, has been given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled by reason of his death or bankruptcy to the share.
- 25 To give effect to any such sale, the Board may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- 26 The net proceeds of any such sale, after payment of the cost thereof, shall be applied in or

towards payment or satisfaction of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable and any residue shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the share prior to the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the share at the time of the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

- 27 Subject to the terms of allotment of shares, the Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members as it thinks fit in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and each member shall, subject to the Company giving to him at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the Company at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares. A person on whom a call is made will remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which the call was made. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Board may determine.
- 28 A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments.
- 29 The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
- 30 If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay all costs, charges and expenses that the Company may have incurred by reason of such non-payment together with interest on the unpaid amount from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at a rate determined by the Board from time to time having regard to prevailing market conditions and regulatory requirements. The Board may in its discretion waive payment of such costs, charges, expenses or interest wholly or in part.
- 31 Any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable on allotment or on any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal amount of the share or by way of premium, shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which, by the terms of issue, it becomes payable. In the case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become due and payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
- 32 The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance it, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid on any shares (whether in respect of the nominal value of the shares or the premium) held by him and may pay on all or any of the monies so advanced (until the same would, but for such advance, become presently payable) interest at a rate determined by the Board from time to time having regard to prevailing market conditions and the Statutes, and as may be agreed upon between the Board and the member paying such sum in advance.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

- 33 Subject to the Statutes, the transfer of any share in the Company shall be in writing in any usual or common form and shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name

of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect thereof. All instruments of transfer which are registered, shall be retained by the Company, subject to article 178.

- 34 Subject to the Statutes, the registration of transfers may be suspended at such time and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days in any year.
- 35 The Company shall be entitled to charge a fee of such amount, not exceeding such sum as the Board may from time to time prescribe having regard to prevailing market conditions and regulatory requirements, on the registration of every probate, letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney or other instrument relating to or affecting the title to any share.
- 36 The Board may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to register a transfer of a share unless:
- a) it is in respect of a share which is fully paid up;
 - b) it is in favour of a single transferee or not more than four transferees;
 - c) subject as required by the Statutes, it is accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates (if any certificate has been issued) and/or such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer and the due execution of the transfer by him or, if the transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person to do so; and
 - d) it is in respect of only one class of share.
- 37 If the Board refuses to register a transfer it shall, within sixty days after the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee notice of the refusal together with a statement specifying the reasons for refusal. Any instrument of transfer which the Board refuses to register shall (except in the case of fraud) be returned to the person lodging it when notice of refusal is given.

UNCLAIMED ASSETS

- 38 The Company shall, as required by the Unclaimed Financial Assets Act, deliver or pay to the Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority any unclaimed assets including but not limited to shares and dividends in the Company presumed to be abandoned or unclaimed in law and any dividends remaining unclaimed beyond prescribed statutory periods and the Board may perform such acts as may be necessary to effect such delivery or payment. Upon such delivery or payment, the unclaimed assets shall cease to remain owing by the Company and the Company shall no longer be responsible to the Member or his or her estate, for the relevant unclaimed assets.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 39 If a member dies, his survivors or survivor, where he was a joint holder, and his personal representatives where he was a sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his shares provided that nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him.
- 40 Any person who is entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a

member shall, upon such evidence as to his title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board, elect either to be registered as the holder of the share or, instead of being registered himself, to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or bankrupt person could have made. The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to refuse or suspend registration as it would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by the deceased or bankrupt person before the death or bankruptcy.

- 41 A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share except that he shall not, before being registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to general meetings of the Company. The Board may, at any time, give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share and, if the notice is not complied with within three months, the Board may withhold payment of all dividends and other monies payable in respect of the share until compliance with the notice has been effected.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

- 42 If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof the Board may, at any time thereafter while any part of such call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
- 43 The notice shall specify a date, not less than fourteen days from the date of service of the notice, on or before which and the place where the payment required by the notice is to be made and shall state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited. The Board may accept the surrender of any shares liable to be forfeited hereunder and, in such case, references herein to forfeiture shall include surrender.
- 44 If the requirements of any such notice are not complied with, any shares in respect of which such notice has been given may, at any time before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Forfeiture shall be deemed to occur at the time of the passing of such resolution by the Board. Unless the Board decides otherwise, no holder of forfeited shares is entitled to receive any dividend or be present or vote (whether in person or by representative or proxy) at any meeting, on a show of hands or on a poll, or to demand a poll or exercise any other privilege as a member. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.
- 45 When any shares have been forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the person who was before forfeiture the holder of the shares or, as the case may be, to the person entitled to the shares by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder but no forfeiture shall be invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice as aforesaid. An entry of the forfeiture or surrender shall be made in the Register.
- 46 Forfeited shares shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and subject to the Statutes may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of as the Board may think fit but, at

any time before a sale, re-allotment or other disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Board may determine.

- 47 A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares and shall surrender to the Company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited. The holder shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were then payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares together with interest thereon, from and including the date of forfeiture to and including the date of payment, at a rate determined by the Board from time to time having regard to prevailing market conditions and the Statutes. The Company may enforce payment without being under any obligation to make allowance for the value of the shares forfeited or for any consideration received on their disposal.
- 48 At the time of forfeiture all interest in and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share and all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the holder whose share is forfeited and the Company shall be extinguished, except in respect of those rights and liabilities which are expressly saved by these Articles, or which are given or imposed by the Act on past members.
- 49 A statutory declaration that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company and that shares have been duly forfeited or surrendered or sold to satisfy a lien of the Company on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated therein as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the shares. Such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the consideration, if any, given on the sale, re-allotment or disposition of the shares and the share certificate delivered to a purchaser or allottee thereof shall (subject to the execution of a transfer if the same be required) constitute a good title to the shares and the person to whom the shares are sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of shall be registered as the holder thereof and shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any) nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, surrender, sale, re-allotment or other disposition of the shares. Where a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person for its disposal the Board may appoint some person to execute an instrument of transfer thereof

STOCK

- 50 The Company shall not convert any of its shares into stock.
- 51 Any stock existing at the commencement of Section 324(4) of the Companies Act 2015 shall be converted into shares of one shilling each.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL

- 52 The Company may from time to time, increase its share capital by allotting new shares.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

- 53 The Company may, by ordinary resolution alter its share capital in any one of the ways set out in Division I of Part XV of the Act (alteration and consolidation of share capital) which include:
- a) the increase in its share capital by allotting new shares; or

b) reducing its share capital in accordance with Division I of Part XV.

54 The Company may by ordinary resolution:

- (a) sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller nominal amount than its existing shares; or
- (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of a larger nominal amount than its existing shares.

55 Any resolutions authorising the Company to sub-divide its shares may determine that, as between the shares resulting from the sub-division, any of the shares may have any preference or advantage or be subject to any restriction as compared with the others..

56 When subdividing, consolidating or dividing its shares, the Company shall ensure that the proportion between the amount paid and the amount if any unpaid on each resulting share is the same as it was in the case of the share from which that share is derived.

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL

57 The Company may from time to time, by special resolution, reduce its share capital in any way. In particular, the Company may:

- (a) extinguish or reduce the liability on any of its shares in respect of share capital not paid up; or
- (b) either with or without extinguishing or reducing liability on any of its shares –
 - i) cancel any paid-up share capital that is lost or unrepresented by available assets; or
 - ii) repay any paid up shares capital in excess of the Company's requirements.

58 If the net assets of the Company are half or less of its called-up share capital, the directors shall convene a general meeting of the company to consider how to deal with the situation.

The directors shall issue a notice of a general meeting not later than twenty-eight days from the day on which a director first became aware of this fact.

ACQUISITION BY THE COMPANY OF ITS OWN SHARES

59 The Company may acquire its own shares in accordance with Part XVI of the Act.

ALLOTMENT OF SHARES

60 The Board may not exercise any power conferred on them to allot shares in the Company without the prior authorisation of the Company by resolution if the authorisation is required under section 329 of the Act.

ADJUSTMENTS ON CONSOLIDATION

61 Whenever, as a result of a consolidation of shares, any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the Board may, in its absolute discretion, settle any difficulty relating thereto. In particular, the Board may determine which shares are consolidated into each consolidated share and may, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable (or at any other price approved by the Company) to any person. The Board may distribute the net proceeds of sale (subject to

the retention by the Company of small amounts the cost of distribution of which would be disproportionate to the amounts involved) in due proportion among those members, and may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to, or in accordance with, the directions of the purchaser of the shares. The purchaser is not bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor is his title to the shares affected by any irregularity in, or invalidity of, the proceedings in reference to the sale.

GENERAL MEETINGS

- 62 Subject to the provisions of Division 5, Part XIII of the Act, the Company shall, in respect of each financial year of the Company, hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in accordance with section 310 of the Act. The Company shall hold its annual general meeting within six months from and including the day following its accounting reference date in each year, whether or not it holds other meetings in that period.
- 63 Annual and other general meetings shall be held at such times and places as the Board shall appoint. All general meetings, other than annual general meetings, shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
- 64 The Board may convene an extraordinary general meeting whenever it thinks fit under the provisions of section 277 and 278 of the Act. Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on such requisition or, in default, may be convened by such requisitionists as provided by section 279 of the Act. At any meeting convened on such requisition or by such requisitionists, no business shall be transacted except that stated by the requisition or proposed by the Board.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 65 Every annual general meeting shall be called by at least twenty-one days' notice in writing (exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given).
- 66 The directors shall ensure that the notice shall specify the place, the date and the time of such general meeting, state the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting; for the notice convening an annual general meeting, state that the meeting is an annual general meeting; and, in case of a resolution (special or otherwise), the nature of that resolution and shall be given accompanied by a statement containing any information or explanation that is reasonably necessary to indicate the purpose of the resolution; if a special resolution is to be moved at the meeting, specify the intention and include the text of the special resolution; and contain a statement specifying a member's right to appoint a proxy under section 289 of the Act.
- 67 The Company shall give notice of a general meeting either in hard copy form, in electronic form (including via visual telecommunication modes and short message services), by means of a website (in accordance with section 282 of the Act); or partly by one such means and partly by one or more of the other such means.
- 68 In every notice calling a meeting there shall appear, with reasonable prominence, a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote thereat is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not be a member.
- 69 The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting, or (where forms of proxy or other documents are sent out with notices) to send a form or proxy or other document relating

to a meeting with a notice, to any person entitled to receive the same, or the non-receipt of a notice of meeting or form of proxy or other document by such person shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

- 70 Subject to article 127, if the Board, in its absolute discretion, considers that it is impractical or unreasonable for any reason to hold a general meeting on the date or at the time or place specified in the notice calling the general meeting, it may postpone the general meeting to another date, time and place. When a meeting is so postponed, notice of the date, time and place of the postponed meeting shall be placed in one national newspaper in Kenya and in one national newspaper in any other country where, for the time being, the shares of the Company are listed on a stock exchange. Notice of the business to be transacted at the postponed meeting shall not be required unless it is postponed for thirty days or more.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 71 All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting and also all business that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of the declaration of dividends, the consideration of the accounts and balance sheets, and any other documents accompanying or annexed thereto, the reports of the Directors and auditors, the election of Directors, the appointment of auditors and the fixing of the remuneration of the Directors and auditors.
- 72 No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. Save as otherwise provided by these Articles, twenty-five members present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a corporation, represented in accordance with article 95, shall be a quorum, provided that one member holding the proxy of one or more other members or one person holding the proxies of two or more members shall not constitute a quorum.
- 73 If within thirty minutes after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case, it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place and if, at such adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present within thirty minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, any three members who are personally present shall be a quorum and may transact the business for the meeting was called.
- 74 The chairman, if any, or in his absence, the deputy-chairman, if any, of the Board shall preside at every general meeting. If there is no such chairman or deputy-chairman or if, at any meeting, neither is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the same or if neither is willing to act as chairman, the members present shall choose some Director or, if no Director is present or if none of the Directors present is willing to act as chairman, they shall choose some member present to be chairman of the meeting. No poll may be demanded on the election of the chairman of the meeting. Nothing in these Articles shall restrict or exclude any of the powers or rights of a chairman of a meeting which have been given by law.
- 75 No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

The chairman of any meeting at which a quorum is present may with the consent of the meeting and shall, if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting determines but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting except business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

In addition, the chairman of any meeting may at any time without the consent of the meeting postpone or adjourn any meeting (whether or not it has commenced, or whether or not a quorum is present) either to such time and place as he thinks fit, where it appears to him that:

- (a) the members wishing to attend cannot be conveniently accommodated in the place appointed for the meeting;
- (b) the conduct of persons present at the meeting prevents or is likely to prevent the orderly continuation of business; or
- (c) an adjournment is otherwise necessary so that the business of the meeting may be properly conducted.

76 The Board may direct that any person wishing to attend a meeting should submit to such searches or other security arrangements or restrictions as the Board shall consider appropriate in the circumstances and shall be entitled in its absolute discretion (or to authorise other persons on its behalf) to refuse entry to, or eject from, any meeting any person who fails to submit to such searches or otherwise to comply with such security arrangements or restrictions.

77 The chairman of the meeting shall take such action as he reasonably thinks fit to promote the orderly conduct of the business of the meeting as laid down in the notice of the meeting and the chairman's decision on matters of procedure or arising incidentally from the business of the meeting shall be final, as shall be his determination as to whether any matter is of such nature.

POLLS

78 At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on withdrawal of any other demand for a poll) a poll is demanded:

- (a) by the chairman of the meeting; or
- (b) by at least three (3) members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote or, in the case of a corporation, represented in accordance with article 95 or
- (c) by a member or members entitled to vote and holding or representing by proxy not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members conferring a right to vote at the meeting; or
- (d) by a member or members present in person or by proxy holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares

conferring that right.

- 79 The chairman of the meeting may also demand a poll before a resolution is put to the vote on a show of hands.
- 80 Unless a poll is duly demanded and the demand is not withdrawn, a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minute book shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.
- 81 A poll on a question of adjournment of any meeting shall be taken immediately. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken in such manner (including by the use of ballot or voting papers or tickets) and either forthwith or at such day, time and place as may be directed by the chairman of the meeting, but in any case not more than twenty-eight (28) days after the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the poll was demanded. No poll shall be capable of being demanded under the provisions of article 80.
- 82 The chairman may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a day, time for and the manner of declaration of the result of the poll. The result of a duly demanded poll shall be deemed to be a resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 83 The demand for a poll (other than on a question of adjournment) shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded and such demand may be withdrawn at any time.
- 84 On a poll votes may be given personally or by proxy or by attorney or by a representative of a corporation appointed in accordance with article 95.
- 85 In the case of an equality of votes, either on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
- 86 If any vote shall be counted which ought not to have been counted or which might have been rejected, the error shall not affect the result of the voting unless it is pointed out at the same meeting or at any adjournment thereof, and the chairman of the meeting shall in his sole determination decide whether the error is of sufficient magnitude to warrant further action.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

- 87 Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares may be issued or may for the time being be held, on a show of hands every member who is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a representative appointed in accordance with article 95 shall have one vote. On a poll every member present in person or by proxy, or present by a representative appointed in accordance with article 95, shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.
- 88 No member shall be entitled to be present at any general meeting or to vote on any question, either personally or by proxy or by a representative appointed in accordance with article 95, at any general meeting or on a poll or to be reckoned in a quorum whilst any call or other sum shall be due and payable to the Company in respect of any of the

shares held by him, whether alone or jointly with any other person.

- 89 In the case of joint holders of a share, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders and, for this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the Register.
- 90 A member of unsound mind in respect of whose estate a manager has been appointed under section 26 of the Mental Health Act (Cap. 248) may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by such manager who may, on a poll, vote by proxy.
- 91 No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

PROXIES AND REPRESENTATIVES

- 92 The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or duly authorised attorney of such corporation. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 93 The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place in Kenya as may be specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or, in the case of a poll, the time appointed for the taking of the poll and, in default, the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution.
- 94 Subject to the Act, the Board may accept the appointment of a proxy received by electronic means on such terms and subject to such conditions as it considers fit provided that:
- (a) the proxy is actually received (whether or not it appears to the sender to have been received) at the aforementioned place not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, or the taking of the poll; and
 - (b) the chairman of the meeting or the Secretary or any other person authorised by the Board for the purpose determines in his sole discretion (such determination to be conclusive) that such proxy has been transmitted in an acceptable manner including a determination that such transmission is complete and is in a clear and legible form; and
 - (c) the original instrument appointing the proxy and (if required by the Board) any authority under which it is executed or a copy of the authority, certified notarially or in some other manner approved by the Board, is delivered to the registered office or such other place as aforesaid not less than one hour before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting.

- 95 For the purposes of article 127 and 127, the Board may require such reasonable evidence it considers necessary to determine:
- (a) the identity of the member and the proxy; and
 - (b) where the proxy is appointed by a person acting on behalf of the member, the authority of that person to make the appointment.
- 96 A member may appoint another person as his proxy to exercise all or any of his rights to attend and to speak and to vote (both on a show of hands and on a poll) on a resolution or amendment of a resolution, or on other business arising, at a meeting or meetings of the Company. Unless the contrary is stated in it, the appointment of a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to exercise all such rights, as the proxy thinks fit.
- 97 A member may appoint more than one proxy in relation to a meeting, provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to different shares held by the member. When two or more valid but differing appointments of proxy are delivered or received for the same share for use at the same meeting, the one which is last validly delivered or received (regardless of its date or the date of its execution) shall be treated as replacing and revoking the other or others as regards that share. If the Company is unable to determine which appointment was last validly delivered or received, none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that share.
- 98 Delivery or receipt of an appointment of proxy does not prevent a member attending and voting in person at the meeting or an adjournment of the meeting or on a poll.
- 99 The appointment of a proxy shall (unless the contrary is stated in it) be valid for an adjournment of the meeting as well as for the meeting or meetings to which it relates. The appointment of a proxy shall be valid for 12 months from the date of execution or, in the case of an appointment of proxy delivered by electronic means, for 12 months from the date of delivery unless otherwise specified by the Board.
- 100 Subject to article 94, an instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near thereto as circumstances admit:

“East African Breweries Limited

I/We _____, (*insert name(s) appearing on the share certificate*) of _____, being a member/members of the above-named Company, hereby appoint _____ of

_____, or failing him _____

of _____ as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of the Company to be held on the _____ day of _____ 20__, and at any adjournment thereof. Number of shares held _____ Account number: _____ (if known)

Signed this _____ day of _____ 20__.

Note: If you wish you may appoint the chairman of the meeting as your proxy.

To be valid the proxy form must be returned to the registered office of the Company/to _____, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time fixed for the meeting.”

101 Where the Board considers in its discretion that it is desirable to afford the members an opportunity of voting for or against a resolution or a number of resolutions, the instrument appointing a proxy shall follow the form set out in the preceding Article or a form as near thereto as circumstances admit, but with the addition of the following phrases, either:

a) "This form is to be used *in favour of/against the resolution. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote or abstain as he thinks fit.

**Strike out whichever is not desired"; or*

b) "Please indicate with an X in the spaces below how you wish your votes to be cast. Either place your X in the "For" column if you wish to vote in favour of the specified resolution, or place your X in the "Against" column if you wish to vote against the specified resolution. If you place an X in both columns in respect of the same resolution your vote will be spoilt and will not count. If you do not place an X against the resolution(s) the proxy will vote or abstain as he thinks fit.

	For	Against
<i>Resolution 1</i>		
<i>Resolution 2 (etc)</i>		

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand a poll.

102 A vote given or poll demanded by a person as proxy for a member shall be valid notwithstanding the previous termination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll, unless notice of the termination was received by the Company at its registered office or at such other place in Kenya as may be specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting or the taking of the poll at which the instrument of proxy is used.

103 Any corporation which is a member of the Company may, by resolution of its directors or other governing body or by notification in writing under the hand of some officer of such corporation duly authorised in that behalf, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares of the Company. Any person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company. A Director, the Secretary or some person authorised for the purpose by the Secretary, may require the representative to produce a certified copy of the resolution or notification so authorising him or such other evidence of his authority reasonably satisfactory to them before permitting him to exercise his powers.

DIRECTORS

104 Unless and until otherwise determined by the Company by ordinary resolution the number of Directors shall be not less than five and not more than eleven in number.

105 The Directors, other than those whose remuneration is determined by agreement between them and the Company, shall be entitled to such remuneration for their services as the Company may, from time to time, in general meeting determine. Such remuneration shall

be divided among the Directors in such proportion and manner as they may determine or, failing such determination, equally, except that in such event any Director holding office for less than a year shall only rank in such division in proportion to the period during which he has held office during such year. The Directors shall also be entitled to be reimbursed by the Company in respect of their travelling, hotel and incidental expenses reasonably incurred while engaged on the business of the Company.

- 106 Any Director who, by request of the Board, performs special or extraordinary services or goes or resides abroad on behalf of the Company, may be paid such extra remuneration, whether by way of lump sum, salary, commission, percentage of profits or otherwise, as the Board may determine.
- 107 A Director need not be a shareholder, but shall be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at all general meetings of the Company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares of the Company.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 108 Any Director may appoint another Director or any other person who is approved by the Directors to be his alternate to act in his place at any meetings of the Board at which he is unable to be present. An alternate shall be entitled, in the absence of his appointor, to exercise all the rights and powers of a Director and to attend and vote at meetings of the Board at which his appointor is not personally present and, where he is a Director, to have a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote, but he shall count as only one for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present. A Director may, at any time, revoke the appointment of an alternate appointed by him. The appointment of an alternate shall be revoked, *ipso facto*, if his appointor ceases for any reason to be a Director or on the happening of any event which, if he were a Director, would cause him to vacate such office. Every appointment and revocation under this Article shall (subject to any approval required) be effected by notice in writing under the hand of the appointor served on the Company and on such alternate.
- 109 The remuneration of an alternate shall be payable out of the remuneration of his appointor and shall be such proportion thereof as shall be agreed between them. An alternate shall during his appointment be an officer of the Company and shall alone be responsible to the Company for his own acts and defaults and shall not be deemed to be an agent of his appointor.
- 110 An alternate whose appointor is a member of the Company shall, in the absence of a direction to the contrary in the instrument appointing him, be entitled to receive notice of and to vote at general meetings of the Company as if he had been appointed a proxy of his appointor under the provisions of these Articles.

REMOVAL AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

- 111 Without prejudice to the provisions for retirement (by rotation or otherwise) contained in these Articles, a Director shall vacate office as such if:
- (a) he is removed from office pursuant to the provisions of article 114.
 - (b) he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provision of the Statutes;
 - (c) he becomes bankrupt or makes an arrangement or composition with his creditors

generally;

- (d) he becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under Part X of the Act;
- (e) he becomes of unsound mind;
- (f) he fails, without reasonable cause and without the consent of the Board, to attend three consecutive meetings of the Board of which he has been given notice and the Board resolves that, by reason of such failure, he shall cease to be a Director;
- (g) is removed from office of director by an ordinary resolution passed in accordance with section 139 of the Act;
- (h) he is an executive director and his appointment to the relevant office or employment is terminated or expires and the Board resolves that his office be vacated; or
- (i) he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Board.

112 The Company may, by ordinary resolution, of which special notice has been given, or by special resolution, remove any Director from office, notwithstanding any provision of these Articles or of any agreement between the Company and such Director. The removal shall be without prejudice to any claim the Director may have for damages for breach of any such agreement. The Company may, by ordinary resolution, appoint another person in place of a Director so removed from office. In default of such appointment the vacancy so arising may be filled by the Board as a casual vacancy.

113 If the office of a director is vacated for any reason, he shall cease to be a member of any committee or sub-committee of the Board.

114 The Board shall announce the resignation of a director from the Board in two newspapers having national circulation immediately such resignation occurs, on the Company's website and in the Company's annual report at the end of the financial year.

115 No person, other than a Director retiring at the annual general meeting, shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be eligible for appointment as a Director at any annual general meeting unless, not less than seven or more than twenty-one days before the day appointed for the meeting, there shall have been handed to the Secretary notice in writing signed by some member, duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which notice is given, of his intention to propose such person for election and also notice in writing, signed by the person to be proposed, of his willingness to be elected.

116 The Board shall have power to appoint a person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the dissolution of the next following annual general meeting unless he is re-elected during such meeting and he shall not retire by rotation at such meeting or be taken into account in determining the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

117 At every annual general meeting of the Company one-third of the Directors or, if their

number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third shall retire from office. A Director retiring at a meeting shall retain office until the close of the meeting, whether adjourned or not. The provisions of these Articles regarding retirement by rotation shall not apply to any person appointed as an executive Director under the provisions of article 154.

118 The Directors to retire at an annual general meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or re-election. As regards persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall, unless otherwise agreed between and among themselves, be determined by lot. The Directors to retire on each occasion (both as to number and identity) shall be determined by the composition of the Board at the start of business on the date of the notice convening the annual general meeting notwithstanding any change in the number or identity of the Directors after that time but before the close of the meeting.

119 A Director retiring by rotation shall be eligible for re-election.

TRANSACTIONS OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE COMPANY

120 A Director may contract with and be interested in any way, whether directly or indirectly, in any actual or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company, either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, and shall not be liable to account for any profit made by him by reason of any such contract or arrangement. The nature of the interest of the Director in such contract or arrangement shall be declared at the meeting of the Board at which the question is first taken into consideration if his interest then exists or, in any other case, at the next meeting of the Board held after he became interested and it shall be the duty of the Director so to declare his interest. No Director shall vote as a Director in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is interested and, if he does vote, his vote shall not be counted but he shall, nevertheless, be counted in the quorum present at the meeting. These prohibitions may, at any time, be suspended or relaxed, to any extent, by the Company in general meeting and they shall not apply:

- a) to any arrangement for giving a Director any security for advances or by way of indemnity or to any allotment to or any contract or arrangement for the underwriting or subscription by a Director of shares or securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or
- b) to any contract or dealing in which the Director is interested by reason only of his being a director or other officer, employee or nominee of any government or corporation or company which, being a member of the Company or holding shares in a corporation or company which is a member of the Company, is interested in such contract or dealing whether directly or indirectly and this exception shall not cease to have effect merely by reason of the fact that the Director is also a shareholder or creditor of any such government, corporation or company or of any corporation or company in which it is interested.

For the purpose of this article, a general notice given to the Board by a Director at any meeting of the Board to the effect that he is a member of a specified corporation, company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract which may, after the date of the notice, be made with that corporation, company or firm, shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any contract so made.

- 121 A Director may hold office as a director or manager of or be otherwise interested in any other company or any corporation in which the Company is in any way interested and shall not, unless otherwise agreed, be liable to account to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits receivable by him from such other company or such corporation.
- 122 A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company, except that of auditor, in conjunction with his office of Director and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Board shall arrange. Such Director shall not vote at a meeting of the Board determining any such appointment and remuneration.
- 123 A Director may act by himself or through his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, except as auditor of the Company, and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.

BORROWING POWERS

- 124 The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present or future) and uncalled capital of the Company and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities provided that the amount for the time being remaining undischarged of monies borrowed by the Company together with any monies borrowed by any of its subsidiaries and for the time being outstanding (excluding any amounts outstanding on inter-company accounts) after deducting an amount equal to:

- (a) all cash deposits and the balance on each account of the Company and its subsidiaries with banks; and
- (b) any assets which would be included in short term investments in the consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its subsidiaries prepared on the date of the relevant calculation in accordance with which the then latest published audited consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its subsidiaries was prepared;

shall not, without the previous authority of an ordinary resolution of the Company, exceed three times the aggregate of:

- (i) the amount paid up or credited as paid up on the issued share capital of the Company; and
- (ii) the amounts standing to the credit of the reserves of the Company and its subsidiaries; and
- (iii) in so far as not otherwise taken into account, the amount standing to the credit (or as the case may be by deducting the amount standing to the debit) of the profit and loss account.

all as shown in the latest audited consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its subsidiaries after making any necessary adjustment to take account of any variation since the date of such balance sheet in the amount paid up or credited as paid up on the issued share capital of the Company and in the reserves (other than retained earnings) of the Company and its subsidiaries.

- 125 The Board shall exercise all voting and other rights or powers of control exercisable by the Company in relation to its subsidiaries (if any) to secure that the aggregate amount

undischarged of monies borrowed by all subsidiaries of the Company (excluding amounts outstanding on inter-company accounts) when added to the amount (if any) for the time being remaining undischarged of monies borrowed by the Company will not exceed the limit imposed by article 127 without the previous authority provided for in that Article.

- 126 A certificate or report by the auditors of the Company as to the amount of any borrowings or to the effect that the limit imposed by article 127 has not been or will not be exceeded at any particular time or times, shall be conclusive evidence of such amount or fact for the purposes of this Article. Nevertheless the Board may at any time rely on a bona fide estimate of the aggregate of the borrowings. If, in consequence, the limit on borrowings set out in article 127 is inadvertently exceeded, the amount of borrowings equal to the excess may be disregarded for 180 days after the date on which by reason of a determination of the auditors of the Company or otherwise the Board becomes aware that such a situation has or may have arisen.
- 127 The nominal amount of any share capital issued by any company and the principal amount of any monies borrowed otherwise than by the Company and any subsidiary (together in each case with any premium) the repayment whereof is guaranteed by the Company or any subsidiary company shall be taken in account as monies borrowed by the guarantor company for the purposes of article 127.
- 128 No person dealing with the Company or its subsidiaries shall be concerned to see or enquire whether the borrowing limit in article 127 is observed and no debt incurred or security given in excess of that limit shall be invalid or ineffective unless, at the time when the debt was incurred or security given, the lender or the recipient of the security had actual notice that the borrowing limit had been or was exceeded.
- 129 Monies borrowed for the purpose of repaying (with or without premium) the whole or any part of any outstanding indebtedness and applied to that purpose within four months from the borrowing shall, pending such application, be deemed not to be borrowed monies.
- 130 Any debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of or exchange into shares, attending and voting at general meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise and may be so framed that the monies so raised or secured shall be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

- 131 Subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Memorandum of Association of the Company and these Articles, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Board, which may exercise all such powers of the Company, whether relating to the management of the business or not, as are not by the Statutes or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting and to such regulations, as may be prescribed by special resolution of the Company in general meeting. No such regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. The general powers given by this Article shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Board by any other Article.

- 132 The Board may establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company, either in Kenya or elsewhere, and may appoint any persons to be members of such local boards or managers or agents and may fix their remuneration and may delegate to them any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Board, with power to sub-delegate, and may authorise them to fill any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies. Any such appointment or delegation may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit and the Board may remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.
- 133 The Board may exercise or cause to be exercised the voting power conferred by the shares in any subsidiary or other company held or owned by the Company, or any power of appointment to be exercised by the Company, in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit (including the exercise of the voting power or power of appointment in favour of the appointment of any director as a director or other officer or employee of such company or in favour of the payment of remuneration to the directors, officers or employees of such company).
- 134 The Board may, by power of attorney, appoint any company, firm, person or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be the attorney of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions, not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these Articles, and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit. Any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers authorities and discretions vested in him.
- 135 The Company may exercise the powers conferred by section 42 of the Act with regard to having an official seal for use outside Kenya and such powers shall be vested in the Board.
- 136 The Company may exercise the power conferred by section 121 of the Act with regard to the keeping of a branch Register and the Board may, subject to the provisions of section 122 of the Act, make and vary such regulations as it may think fit regarding the keeping of any such branch Register.
- 137 All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable and transferable instruments and all receipts for monies paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed as the case may be in such manner as the Board shall from time to time determine.
- 138 The Board shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose of recording, in respect of every meeting of the Company, of the Board and of committees formed by the Board, the names of all persons present and all resolutions and proceedings at such meetings. The minutes of every such meeting, if purported to be signed by chairman of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting shall be prima facie evidence of the matters stated therein.
- 139 The Board may grant pensions, annuities, gratuities or other allowances on death, sickness, disability or retirement to:

- (a) any person who is or has been employed by or in the service of the Company or of its holding company or any subsidiary of the Company; or
- (b) to any person who is or has been a Director or other officer of the Company or of its holding company or any subsidiary of the Company; or
- (c) to the widow, family or dependants of any such person.

The Board may establish and maintain or concur with such holding or subsidiary company (if any) as aforesaid in establishing and maintaining any schemes or funds for providing such benefits as aforesaid and may pay out of the funds of the Company any premiums, contributions or sums payable by the Company under the provisions of any such scheme or fund.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

- 140 The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate meetings of the Board as they think fit, and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined by the Board, the quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board shall be four (4) Directors present either personally or by alternate, provided that one person whether a Director or not, although a duly appointed alternate for any number of Directors, shall not constitute a quorum.
- 141 In determining whether a quorum fixed by article 127 exists the following shall be counted in the quorum:
- a) in the case of a resolution agreed by the Board in telephone communication pursuant to article 127, all such Directors; and
 - b) in the case of a meeting of the Board, in addition to the Directors present at the meeting any Director in telephone communication with the meeting.
- 142 Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote (unless he is not entitled to vote on the resolution in question).
- 143 A Director may at any time, and the Secretary, upon the request of a Director shall, convene a Board meeting. Notice of a Board meeting shall be deemed to be properly given to a Director if it is given to him personally or by word of mouth or sent in writing to him at his last known address, or to any other address given by him to the Company for this purpose. A Director may waive notice of any meeting either prospectively or retrospectively. No Director who is out of Kenya shall be entitled to notice of any such meeting.
- 144 The Board may elect a chairman and deputy-chairman of its meetings and determine the periods for which they, respectively, are to hold office. If no such chairman or deputy-chairman is elected or if at any meeting neither the chairman nor the deputy-chairman is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- 145 A meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretions for the time being exercisable by the Board.
- 146 The Board, or a committee of the Board, may hold meetings by telephone, either by

conference telephone connection(s) or by a series of telephone conversations, or by any communication equipment which allows all persons participating in the meeting to speak and hear each other. The views of the Board, or a committee of the Board, as ascertained by such telephone conversations or other means and communicated to the chairman shall be treated as votes in favour of or against a particular resolution. A resolution passed at any meeting held in this manner, and signed by the chairman, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board (or, as the case may be, of that committee) duly convened and held.

- 147 The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the minimum number fixed by or in accordance with these Articles as the necessary quorum for Board meetings, the continuing Directors may act for the purposes of increasing the number of Directors to that number or of summoning a general meeting of the Company but not for any other purpose.
- 148 The Board may form committees (including, but not limited to, committee for audit, Board nomination, risk management, remuneration, finance, investment and governance) of its members or consisting of one or more of its members and others and may delegate any of its powers to any such committee Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.
- 149 The meetings and proceedings of any committee consisting of two or more persons shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable and are not superseded by any regulations imposed by the Board under the last preceding Article.
- 150 A resolution in writing signed by all Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or by all the members of a committee of the Board shall be as valid and effectual as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board or, as the case may be, of such committee duly called and constituted. Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors or members of the committee concerned. Such a resolution need not be signed by an alternate director if it is signed by the Director who appointed him and a resolution signed by an alternate need not also be signed by his appointor.
- 151 All acts done by the Board, or any committee, or by any person acting as a Director, shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director or person acting as aforesaid or that he or any Director or member of such committee had vacated office or was not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and had continued to be a Director or member of such committee and had been entitled to vote unless the Board determines in its discretion that the person purporting to have acted with the authority of the Board did not in fact have such authority by reason of having vacated office or not being entitled to vote as a result of termination or dismissal from his position in the Company.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

- 152 The Board may from time to time appoint one or more of its body to any executive office in the management of the Company as the Board shall determine, for such period and upon such terms as it thinks fit and, subject to the provisions of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment.

- 153 A Director holding such office as aforesaid shall receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the Board may determine and either in addition to or in lieu of his remuneration as a Director.
- 154 The Board may entrust to and confer upon a Director holding such office as aforesaid any of the powers exercisable by it, other than the powers to borrow money, charge the property and assets of the Company and pay dividends, upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as it thinks fit and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of its own powers and may from time to time, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

SECRETARY

- 155 The Secretary, who must be a member of the Institute of Certified Public Secretaries of Kenya, shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit and the appointment of any Secretary may be terminated by the Board. The provisions of sections 244 to 251 inclusive of the Act shall be observed.
- 156 A common seal may only be used by the authority of the Board. The Board may decide by what means and in what forms a common seal or official seal (whether for use outside Kenya or for sealing securities) is to be used.
- 157 If the company has an official seal for sealing securities, then the Seal shall be used only for sealing securities issued by the Company and documents creating or evidencing securities so issued. Any such securities or documents sealed with the Seal shall not require to be signed unless the Board decides otherwise or the law otherwise requires.
- 158 The Board may decide who will sign an instrument to which a Seal is affixed (or in the case of a share certificate, on which the Seal may be printed) either generally or in relation to a particular instrument or type of instrument and may also determine either generally or in a particular case that a signature may be dispensed with or affixed by mechanical means.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

- 159 The Company may, in general meeting, declare dividends but without prejudice to the powers of the Company to pay interest on share capital, no dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company, or in excess of the amount recommended by the Board.
- 160 The Board may, from time to time, declare or pay to the members interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company.
- 161 Subject to the rights of any persons entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividends are declared but no amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid up on the share. A dividend shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid but, if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend or be entitled to dividends declared as from a particular date, such share shall rank for or be entitled to dividend accordingly.

- 162 The Board may deduct from any dividend payable on a share any sums of money presently payable by the person to whom the dividend is payable, to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.
- 163 The Board may retain any dividend or other money payable on or in respect of a share on which the Company has a lien and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities or engagements in respect of which the lien exists.
- 164 No dividend or other monies payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the Company.
- 165 With the sanction of a general meeting, any dividend may be paid wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and, in particular, of paid-up shares or debentures of any other company or in any one or more of such ways. Where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Board may settle the same as it deems expedient and, in particular, may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part of them and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any member upon the footing of the value fixed in order to adjust the rights of those entitled to participate in the dividend, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees upon trust for the members entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Board.
- 166 Any dividend, interest or other sum payable in cash to the holder of shares may be paid:
- (a) by cheque or warrant sent through the post and addressed to such holder at his registered address or, in the case of joint holders, addressed to the holder whose name stands first on the Register in respect of the shares. at his or their risk, or
 - (b) by direct bank transfer or other automated electronic system of funds transfer, or
 - (c) by a mobile telephone money transfer system.

In the case of transfers under article 127 (b) or (c) the funds shall be transmitted to the bank account or mobile telephone number or account information provided by the member (or joint holders) to the Company. Payment of the cheque or warrant or confirmation of payment made by a transmitting entity to the transferee of an electronic transfer shall in each case be a good discharge to the Company.

Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends or other monies payable in respect of the shares held by such joint holders.

- 167 The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company and carry to reserve such sum as it thinks proper which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied. Pending such application such sums may, at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company or its holding company, if any) as the Board may from time to time think fit. The Board may divide the reserve into such special funds as they think fit, and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any parts of any special fund into which the reserve may have been divided. The Board may also, without placing the same to reserve, carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to divide.
- 168 The payment of any unclaimed dividend, interest or other sum payable by the Company on or in respect of any shares into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a

trustee in respect of it. If cheques, warrants or orders for dividends or other monies payable in respect of a share sent by the Company to the person entitled to it are returned to the Company or left uncashed on two consecutive occasions, the Company shall not be obliged to send any dividends or other monies payable in respect of that share due to that person until he notifies the Company of an address to be used for the purpose provided that in particular cases the Board may accommodate any member who applies for several dividend payments to be consolidated into a single payment.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

169 The Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or of any share premium account or of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution and, accordingly, that such sum be set free for distribution amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions. The Board shall give effect to such resolution and such sum shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied on behalf of the members entitled thereto either:

- a) in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively; or
- b) in paying up in full unissued shares, income notes or debentures of the Company of a nominal amount equal to those profits to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid up, to and amongst such members in the proportions aforesaid; or
- c) partly in the one way and partly in the other;

provided that amounts standing to the credit of a share premium account or a capital redemption reserve fund may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members as fully paid bonus shares.

170 The Board may with the sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company, and upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, resolve to offer to all members the right to receive an allotment of additional fully paid shares in lieu of a cash dividend and, upon the election of a member to receive such scrip dividend, may appropriate the net cash dividend to which such member would otherwise be entitled and apply such sum in paying up in full unissued ordinary shares of the Company at such price as shall have been determined in accordance with the ordinary resolution sanctioning the scrip dividend and allot such shares credited as fully paid to those members who shall have elected to receive the dividend in scrip.

171 Whenever a resolution in the terms of article 127 or 127 shall have been passed the Board shall make all such appropriations and applications of the undivided profits, allotments and issues of fully paid shares, income notes or debentures as may be required thereby and shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Board to acquire fractions or to make such provisions by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions, and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any shares, income notes or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation or, as the case may

require, for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

ACCOUNTS

- 172 The Board shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to:
- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure takes place;
 - (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and
 - (c) the assets and liabilities of the Company.
- 173 The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the Company, at any other office of the company other than the registered office where it is prepared, at the office of another person who prepared the same on behalf of the company or at such other place or places in Kenya as the Board deems fit and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.
- 174 The Board may, from time to time, determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being Directors and no member, not being a Director, shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by the Statutes or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.
- 175 The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with the relevant sections under Part XXV of the Act ensure that such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets and reports as are referred to in those sections are prepared and laid before the Company in general meeting.
- 176 A copy of every balance sheet, including every document required by law to be annexed thereto, which is to be laid before the Company in general meeting, together with a copy of the auditor's report, shall, not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting, be sent to every member of and every holder of income notes or debentures of the Company.

AUDIT

- 177 Auditors shall be appointed and their duties shall be regulated in accordance with sections 721 to 724 of the Act.

NOTICES

- 178 Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to these Articles (other than a notice calling a meeting of Directors) but including a notice of an Annual General Meeting of the Company shall be in writing and shall be sent in accordance with these Articles and the Statutes.
- 179 Subject to these Articles and the Statutes, the Company may give any notice, circular, information memorandum, annual report and accounts, share certificate or any other document or information issued by the Company or with the authority of the Board to any

member:

- (a) by delivering it to him personally;
- (b) by leaving it at or sending it by post in a prepaid envelope to such member at his registered address as appearing in the Register or the Company's other records; or
- (c) by sending it by electronic means to an address for the time being notified to the Company by the member.

180 Subject to these Articles and the Statutes, the Company may give any notice or send or supply any other document or information to any member by making it available on an official Company website or such other website as may be prescribed by the Board or pursuant to the Statutes for such purpose, where that member is notified in accordance with article 127 or article 127 of:

- (a) the fact that the document or information has been made available on the website;
- (b) the address of the website; and
- (c) the place on the website where the document or information may be accessed and how it may be accessed.

181 The provisions of these Articles apply, subject to the provisions of the Statutes, in relation to any notice, document or information referred to in these Articles, including documents required by section 679(1) of the Act to be laid before the Company in a general meeting, whether or not the provisions of the Article(s) in question use the words "give", "send" or "supply" or uses other words (such as "deliver" or "provide") to refer to the sending or supplying of a document, notice or information.

182 Where a notice or other document or information is:

- d) delivered to a member personally or left at his registered address in Kenya, it shall be deemed to have been received on the day it was so delivered or left;
- e) sent by post to a registered address in Kenya, it shall be deemed to have been received at the expiration of 24 hours (where first class post is used) or 48 hours (where second class post is used) or to an address outside Kenya at the expiration of 72 hours after the time when the envelope containing the same is posted and, in proving such receipt, it shall be sufficient to prove that such envelope was properly addressed, prepaid and posted;
- f) sent or supplied by electronic means, it shall be deemed to be received on the day that it was sent;
- g) made available on a website, it is deemed to have been received when it was first made available on the website, or (if later) on the date on which the notification pursuant to article 127 is received or deemed to be received and in calculating when a notice or other document or information is deemed to be received, no account shall be taken of any day or part of a day that is not a working day in Kenya.

183 If on two consecutive occasions notices or other documents have been sent by post to any member at his registered address or his address for the service of notices but have

been returned undelivered, such member shall not thereafter be entitled to receive notices or other documents or information from the Company until he shall have communicated with the Company and supplied in writing a new registered address or a new postal address for the service of notices and other documents and information, as the case may be, or an address to which notices and other documents and information may be sent to him using electronic means.

- 184 Any notice, document or information given to that one of the joint holders of a share whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the share shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders in their capacity as such. For such purpose, a joint holder whose registered address is not within Kenya and who has not given the Company a postal address as his address for the service of notices and other documents and information or an address to which notices and other documents and information may be sent to him using electronic means shall be disregarded. The joint holder to whom, in accordance with this Article, notice may be given such that the notice is sufficient notice to all of the joint holders in their capacity as such shall be called the 'First Named Holder'.
- 185 In the case of joint holders of a share, the consent or deemed consent (generally or specifically) of the First Named Holder that any notice or other document or information may be sent by the Company to those joint holders in electronic form or by being made available on a website and/or the notification to the Company by such First Named Holder of an address for the purposes of receipt of any communications by electronic means shall be effective consent and/or notification (as the case may be) of all joint holders of such share. The first Named Holder may also effectively revoke any such consent and/or notification of an address.
- 186 In the case of the death or bankruptcy of a member or of any other event giving rise to a transmission of entitlement to a share by operation of law, the Company may serve or deliver a notice or document to the person entitled in consequence of such event as if he was the holder of a share by addressing it to him by name or by the title of representative of the deceased or trustee of the bankrupt member (or by any similar designation) at an address to which notices or other documents and information may be sent to him using electronic means supplied for that purpose by the person claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice or document may be served or delivered in any manner in which this might have been done if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred. Service or delivery in accordance with this Article shall be deemed to be sufficient notice to all other persons interested in such share.
- 187 Notice of every general meeting shall be given in some manner authorised above to every member, to the Directors of the Company, to the auditors for the time being of the Company and also to any other person or body required under the Statutes to be given notice. Any member present in person or by proxy at any general meeting of the Company or of the holders of any class of shares in the Company shall be deemed to have received due notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purpose for which it was called.
- 188 Every person who, by operation of law, transfer or by any other means, becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the register of members, has been duly served on or delivered to a person from whom he derives his title.

189 The Company may, if required by any authority under the Statutes or if there is a suspension or curtailment of postal services in Kenya or elsewhere, convene a general meeting by notice published on the same date in at least two leading national daily newspapers published in Kenya and one leading daily newspaper in any other country on whose stock exchange the Company's shares are for the time being listed. Such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served on all members entitled to notice at noon on the day when the last such advertisement appears in such newspapers.

The holder of a share warrant shall be entitled to receive notices or other documents or information only by advertisement in the manner provided for in this article 127

DISPOSAL OF DOCUMENTS

190 The Company shall be entitled to destroy in such manner as the Board approves:

- h) all instruments of transfer of shares and all other documents on the faith of which entries are made in the Register at any time after the expiry of six (6) years from the date of registration;
- i) all dividend mandates and notifications of change of name or address at any time after the expiry of two (2) years from the date of recording;
- j) all share certificates which have been cancelled at any time after the expiry of one (1) year from the date of cancellation; and
- k) any other document on the basis of which an entry in the Register is made at any time after the expiry of six (6) years from the date an entry in the Register was first made in respect of it.

191 If the Company destroys a document in good faith and without notice of any claim (regardless of the parties to it) to which the document might be relevant, it shall conclusively be presumed in favour of the Company that every instrument of transfer so destroyed was a valid and effective instrument duly and properly registered, every share certificate so destroyed was a valid and effective document duly and properly cancelled and every other document mentioned above so destroyed was a valid and effective document in accordance with the recorded particulars in the books or records of the Company. The provisions of article 127 shall only apply to the destruction of a document in good faith and without express notice to the Company that the preservation of such document was relevant to a claim and nothing in these Articles shall be construed as imposing on the Company any liability in respect of the destruction of any such document at an earlier date other than that provided above or if the condition as to good faith and absence of notice is not met. References in this article and article 127 to the destruction of any document include references to its disposal in any manner.

WINDING UP

192 If the Company shall be wound up, the relevant insolvency provisions outlined under the Insolvency Act 2015 and the Insolvency Regulations Legal Notice number 47 of 2016 shall apply.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

193 Every Director, agent, auditor, Secretary and other officer for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability

incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, relating to anything done or not done by him on behalf of the Company in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under section 1005 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the Court and he shall not be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Company in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto. This article shall however only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by section 194 of the Act. Notwithstanding the above, this article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Statutes or by any other provision of law.

- 194 The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for a director of the Company, or a director of an associated company of the Company against
- (a) any liability to any person attaching to the director in connection with any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (except for fraud) in relation to the Company or associated company (as the case may be); or
 - (b) any liability incurred by the director in defending any proceedings (whether civil or criminal) taken against the director for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust (including fraud) in relation to the Company or associated company.